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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/538,170	06/09/2005	Sylvain Barrat	124056	1612
25944 7.	590 05/04/2006		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			PRASAD, CHANDRIKA	
P.O. BOX 1992 ALEXANDRIA		•	ART UNIT PAPER NU	
ADDAMON	i, VII 22320		2839	
			DATE MAILED: 05/04/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/538,170	BARRAT ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Chandrika Prasad	2839					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communic D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 J	<u>une 2005</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	s action is non-final.		•				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under b	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	····						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-15	2.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received		•				
2. Certified copies of the priority documen		ion No.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price			€				
application from the International Burea	·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	· · ·	ed.					
Attachmantal	•						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)	•				
Notice of References Cited (P10-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate					
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	/	Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6*9/05</u> . 6)							

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 recites "converge towards the teeth opposite" which is not clear.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1- 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pickles et al. (6375508).

Pickles (Figures 1-9) shows an interconnect device having a first and second interconnect comb 50, each having a linking bar 52 and alternatively arranged rigid and elastic teeth 54, 56 such that when the two combs are in staggered configuration (see Fig 7) the elastic and rigid teeth of the first comb are situated facing rigid and elastic teeth of the second comb. The teeth are made of electrically conductive material. Each

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elastic tooth comprises a base portion 56 and an end portion 59 making an obtuse angle between them. The base portion makes an angle with the plane of the linking bar. The elastic teeth have a depression with a length shorter than the length of the elastic teeth. The free ends of the rigid and elastic teeth converge towards each other.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness-rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pickles et al. (6375508).

Pickles shows all the features of these claims except the rigid teeth having a concave cross-section and combs made of copper alloy. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to make the rigid teeth of concave cross-section because such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to make the combs of copper alloy, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

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5. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pickles et al. (6375508) in view of Pierini et al. (6299492).

Pickles shows all the features of this claim except the two combs integral. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to make the two combs integral as shown by Pierini (Figure 7) since it has been held that forming in one piece an article formerly made in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. Howard v. Detroit Stove Works, 150 US 164 (1893).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Brown et al. (6923657).

Contact Information

7. Any correspondence to this action may be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents Post Office Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chandrika Prasad whose telephone number is (571) 272-2099. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor can be reached at (571) 272-2800 ext 39. The fax number is (703) 872-9306.

Chandrika Prasad Primary examiner April 30, 2006